cold) and wind-cheaters (protection from wind) in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Delhi, West Bengal etc. However, Thermo-regulator fabrics, used especially for defence applications at high altitude, are presently being imported.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of India has released Central Assistance of Rs. 35.01 lakh, Rs. 25.06 lakh and Rs. 154.00 lakh during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively under various handloom Development Schemes to the Government of Chhattisgarh. In addition, Central Silk Board in collaboration with the State Government has been implementing Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) for promotion of silk sector and has spent/released and amount of Rs. 627.24 Lakhs during the last three years:

Year	Expenditure incurred [Rs. in Lakh]
2005-06	128.55
2006-07	154.69
2007-08	344.00
TOTAL	627.24

Resentment among traders due to FDI in retail sector

†*533. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is strong resentment among the traders with regard to entry of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and corporate houses in retail sector;

(b) whether small traders have registered their protest with Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) Government has received a number of representations against permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in retail trade from various industry associations, including small scale industry and retail traders. List of representations is enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(d) Government has instituted a study to assess the impact of organized retailing on unorganized retail trade through Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). Government has also commissioned a study to the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) on Growth Linkages of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in India, which would focus on the impact of FDI on the rural economy. The final reprots are yet to be submitted by these organisations.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

List of representations against FDI in retail trade

Sl. No.	Association	Main Issue in the representation
1	2	3
1.	Federation of Associations of Maharashtra (Representations being received since 2000)	Wholesale/retail traders from the backbone of the middle class population and their business ethos will be disturbed by induction of foreign players in this area. Retail/wholesale trading does not involve any specific technology and does not require large scale investment. Hence FDI should not be permitted. Report of Mckinsey & Co. on "India-The Growth Imperative" also covers the experience of Thailand. The Thai experience has resulted in the Retailers fighting for their survival forcing the Government of Thailand to consider a law for controlling large MNCs in the retail sector.
2.	Bombay Small Scale Industries Association (Representations being received since 2000)	Support drawn from the Planning Commission Reports submitted by a Group headed by Dr. S.P. Gupta on targeting 10 million employment opportunities; and that submitted by Shri N.K. Singh against FDI in retail.
3.	Madhya Pradesh Laghu Udyog Sangh	Entry of multinational retailers like M/s Marks & Spencer would hurt the small traders and industries.
4.	Mahakoshal Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Action should be taken to prevent proliferation of multinational trading companies in the retail sector-specific reference made to Marks & Spencer.
5.	Federation of Retail Traders Welfare Association	Retail trade sector in India is based on the family concept. WTO agreement does not make it mandatory to allow FDI in retail trading. Therefore FDI shold not be allowed in this sector.
6.	Consumer Welfare High Power Committee	Allowing FDI in retail will kill lakhs of small scale suppliers.
7.	All India Organisation of Chemists & Druggists	Decision to allow FDI in retail may be deferred to a more appropriate time to provide a breathing time to our members to prepare themselves to face the competition with foreign investors.
8.	Federation of Associations of Small Industries in India	Impact of entry of MNCs like Marks & Spencer on the local retailers.

1	2	3
9.	Wadhwan Industries Association	Entry of MNCs in the retail sector will adversely affect the small scale manufacturers as the sourcing would no longer be made locally.
10.	Ambattur Industrial Estate Manufacturers Association	Safeguards may be put in place to protect the Indian Small Scale Industry which is providing employment to lakhs of people.
11.	Zilla Adhikari District Udyog Vyapar Mandal, Lalitpur, Shri Rajni Kant Srivastava and Shri Nimarjit	Representation to the President regarding FDI in Retail Trade.
12.	Shri Rajesh Jaiswal, Delhi	FDI in Retail Trade.
13.	Bhartiya Janata Party Vyapar Prakoshat, Uttar Pradesh	Against the entry of Walmart in India.
14.	Nag-Vidarbha Chamber of Commerce, Nagpur	Protest against entry of FDI and Big corporate houses in retail trade.
15.	The Madras General Merchants Association, Chennai	Foreign Investment in retail trade.
16.	Tamil Nadu Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Permitting FDI in retail trade and entry of domestic corporate heavy weights in grocery, fruits and vegetables retail trade-opposed.
17.	M/s Acorn through PMO	Impact of allowing FDI in retail trade.
18.	M/s GADAG District Chamber of Commerce & Industry	FDI in Retail Trade.
19.	M/s Federation of Associations of Maharashtra, Mumbai	FDI in retail trade Walmart-Bharti for Cash & Carry Wholesale circumvents all regulations.
20.	Federation of Traders' Organisations of West Bengal	Change of Retail Trade scenario.
21.	Shri C.B. Aggarwal, Gondia	Retail Trade.
22.	M/s Purasai Merchants Association, Chennai through PMO	Foreign Investment in Retail Trade.
23.	M/s Tamil Nadu Thangam, Velli, Vyran, Nagal Vyaparigal Sammelanam, Chennai through PMO	Foreign Investment in Retail Trade.
24.	Eastern Bihar Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Patna	FDI in Retail Trade.
25.	Vyapari Ekta Samiti, Bharatpur	FDI in Retail Trade.

1	2	3
26.	Shri Rasik Lal Mardia, Ahmedabad	Not to allow Reliance Fresh or Reliance Group of Industries by any name entry into Agriculture (Farm Product) Retails Business.
27.	Shri Jethmal Lakhani, Bikaner	Retailers agitated due to Reliance shops selling goods cheaper.
28.	The Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Suran	Assistance to retail traders and other industries.
29.	Federation of Rajasthan Trade and Industry, Jaipur	Licence to Retail Trade.
30.	Bihar Rajya Khadyanna Vyavasai Sangh, Patna	FDI in Retail Trade.
31.	The Retail & Dispensing Chemists' Association (Mumbai)	To enter the retail sector in the form of FDI.
32.	Raniganj Chamber of Commerce, Burdwan (W.B.)	FDI in retail trade.
33.	Association of Community Organisations for Reform Now, Louisiana	FDI in retail trade.
34.	Federation of Madras Merchants & Manufacturers Association, Chennai	FDI in retail trade.
35.	Bihar Rajya Khadyanna Vyavasay Sangh, Patna	FDI in retail trade.
36.	Rashtriya Vyapar Mandal, New Delhi	FDI in retail trade.
37.	Retailers Association of India, Mumbai	To intervene in the proposed ban on entry of the modern retailers by the Government of Kerala.
38.	Hardware Dealers Association, Itwari, Nagpur	FDI in retail trade.
39.	Bhartiya Udyog Vyapar Mandal, Delhi	FDI in retail trade.
40.	Federation of Mumbai Retail Cloth Dealers Associations, Mumbai	FDI in retail trade.
41.	Kerala Vyapari Vyavasayi Ekopana Samithi, Trivandrum	FDI in retail trade.
42.	Shri Ghanshyam Das Garg, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh	FDI in retail trade.

1	2	3
43.	Madrasa Sirajul Uloom, Saharanpur	FDI in retail trade.
44.	All India Retailers Federation (Regd.), Jaipur	FDI in retail trade.
45.	U. P. Udyog Vyapar Pratinidhi Mandal, Gatuka Associations, Shahjanpur	FDI in retail trade.
46.	Distt. Udyog Vyapar Mandal, Lalitpur	FDI in retail trade.
47.	All India Forward Bloc, Delhi State Committee, Delhi	FDI in retail trade.
48.	Divisional Insurance Employees Association, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal	FDI in retail trade.

Database prepared by National Bomb Centre of NSG

*534. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bomb Centre of National Security Guard prepared a database on the basis of threat perception to protect our key security installations and economic hubs, with primary focus to save lives;

(b) if so, whether security experts have emphasized greater need of carrying out periodic security audits of such places; and

(c) whether a system of intelligence sharing of time and location of possible attacks amongst countries which have established anti-terrorist cells has been evolved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The National Bomb Centre of NSG collects Information based on inputs received from various sources, including State Governments and the Security agencies, to study the trends in the unlawful use of explosives and technologies being used by terrorists for making explosive devices. Towards this end, it also conducts post blast studies from time to time.

(b) This is a continuing process and security reviews/audit in respect of various installations, etc., are undertaken as necessary, from time to time.

(c) Joint Working Groups on counter terrorism have been set up with 28 countries. These Working Groups provide a framework for cooperation in various ways including, sharing of experience and information of international terrorism, organized crime, training and coordinated approaches to curb terrorism and drug trafficking. In addition, there are other multi-lateral and bi-lateral institutional mechanisms, including periodic Home Secretary level talks, aimed at securing and enhancing co-operation in this regard.